

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1882.

ONE of the chief objects for which the Constitution of the United States was adopted, as stated in the bond, was "to insure domestic tranquility." That object alone should have deterred the President from vetoing the Chinese bill, because he knows that ever since the Mongolians became numerous on the Pacific slope they had been obnoxious to the Caucasian residents thereof, and that their presence there has been a constant source of anxiety and trouble and a constant incentive to disorder, riot and bloodshed. Another object of the Constitution was to promote the "general welfare," and the President must know that the unrestricted influx of hordes of laborers accustomed to work for a pittance and live for less is not conducive to the welfare of a nation of fifty millions of people, nearly all of whom are workmen and many of whom already find it difficult to obtain employment. But leaving the Constitution out of view, the President should not have vetoed the bill because way down beneath all written constitutions is nature, because blood is thicker than water, because the distinctions between the races cannot be abolished by human instrumentality, because, as the republican Senator Jones says, this is a white man's country, and because to be happy, prosperous and tranquil its government must be of, by and for white people. Race distinctions are rigidly observed by the republicans in the North and in Washington; it is only in the South that they would enforce equality of the races, and on the Pacific slope that they would offer a home to the oppressed of all nations.

IN HIS SPEECH at Charlottesville on last Monday, ex-Auditor Massey, in describing Gen. Mahone, said that he should be very much ashamed of himself for having been so badly fooled by him, were it not that at one time or other every man of eminence in the State had regarded him as highly as he had done, and now had equally as low an opinion of him. To have his friendship, depended upon how long you could crawl for him and how much you could do for him. He was a man whose ambition was infinitely great, and whose gratitude was infinitesimally small. He imparted a secret to his audience on condition that they would not tell and that was that Mahone, without his assistance, could not have carried Virginia last fall; and that he, Mahone, was the heaviest load the readjusters had to carry. It is likely now that there will be war to the knife.

"Lay on MacDuff,
And damned be he who first cries hold, enough."

THE MAHONITES professed a short time ago to be sticklers for the rights of untrammelled majorities. It was the free will of the people, as expressed at a free ballot-box and fairly determined, that they wanted, and with that, and with nothing else, would they be satisfied. But no sooner had they organized the Legislature than the insincerity of their professions became glaringly apparent. They refused to submit the Riddleberger bill to the vote of the people, and they change the charters of cities and towns not only without submitting the change to the vote of the people thereof, but against the urgent protests of those people.

THE HOME organ of the readjusters says the defeat of the bill for making professed repudiators judges of all the circuit courts of the State "has had a sickening and disheartening effect upon the true people of Virginia." By the "true people" the organ means the negroes and the twenty thousand white seafarers who voted with them last fall, and the result of the next election will be infinitely worse sickening and disheartening to them than the defeat of the judiciary bill or the more recent and even more disastrous one of the Commissioner of Land Sales bill.

IT SEEMS that the Southern Senator who said some time ago that General Mahone was the best party man on his side of the chamber, and that while others might be absent or unpaired he was always on hand when his vote was required, knew whereof he spoke, for though the General was in Richmond the day before, he was in the Senate yesterday, and being paired with a Democrat, was as much service to the Republicans as though he voted with them.

ONE of General Mahone's members of the Legislature has naively acknowledged that before introducing the Commissioner of Land Sales bill he had submitted it to the General for his approval or rejection. There isn't a man within the General's party who dares raise a finger unless previously assured of his approbation. Within the readjuster lines at least, the rule of the Boss is autocratic. Fortunately for the State those who are contracting daily.

ONE of the members of the new Court of Appeals of Virginia has since his election expressed an opinion upon the constitutionality of the judiciary bill, on which question he may be called upon for a judicial decision. Such a judge has as little regard for justice as for decency.

Bishop William H. Elder, coadjutor of Archbishop Purcell, Diocese of Cincinnati, is out in a letter defending the pastoral letter of the provincial council from interpretations put upon that letter by a portion of the press. He says: "In all that we say about 'equality and inequality among men,' we only give distinct expression to simple, palpable fact, which I suppose no one will deny."

Letter from Washington.
[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1882.

The witness Shipherd was before the Foreign Affairs' Committee of the House again this morning, and was subjected to a searching cross-examination by those who want to whitewash the whole Chili-Peru affair, but he persisted in stating that Hurlburt had slapped him on the shoulder in New York and told him that he was authorized by the Government to tell him that his claim was a good one. Shipherd also stated that ex-Secretary Blaine had advised him to make terms with the Credit Industriel of Paris, who had no claim but much money, while he had much claim but no money, and had informed him that Messrs. Suarez and Elmore, the latter Peruvian Minister in this country, were the agents of the Credit Industriel in this country.

The House Committee on Military Affairs agreed this morning to report adversely upon the bill granting permission to Ford & Co., of Ford's Hotel, Richmond, to erect a hotel on the Government reservation at Old Point Comfort, Va.

The House District Committee agreed this morning to report in favor of granting the Southern Maryland Railroad permission to enter the city, under conditions to be hereafter prescribed. The committee also inspected the maps and plans for the proposed improvement of the harbor and the reclamation of the flats of the Potomac, and agreed to make a trip of inspection throughout the harbor in a tug-boat on Saturday next.

The Senate will adjourn to-day until Monday, as to-morrow will be Good Friday and as it rarely holds sessions on Saturday. A similar motion was made in the House but was defeated.

The Chinese bill continues to be the absorbing topic of conversation about the Capitol to-day. It is said that the President was induced to veto it by a desire to secure the vote of the New England States in the next national republican convention, not one of which he was told would vote for him if he signed it, and that as nomination comes before election he wants to make sure of it and trust to luck and another Dorsey for what is to follow it. General Mahone was in the Senate yesterday before the vote on the Chinese bill was taken but did not vote as he was paired with Mr. Jones, of Florida. His vote, therefore, counted with those who were opposed to passing the bill over the President's veto. Mr. Miller, who introduced the new bill limiting the restriction of immigration to ten instead of twenty years, as in the old bill, is the man who insisted upon the twenty years' restriction, for the reason, as he said, that white people would not settle in California with the knowledge that within a few years the restriction would be removed and they be overrun with Chinese. The Foreign Affairs' Committee of the Senate met this morning to consider the new bill but it had not been printed. The committee will meet daily hereafter to consider it and will report it as soon as possible. The Democrats will do all they can to extend the restriction, but, of course, will do nothing to hinder the passage of the bill.

A well informed Ohio politician just arrived here says that the German brewers of Cincinnati say they have parted company with the republicans and burnt the bridges after them; that they have been of more service to the republicans than the republicans ever have been to them; that they have not only contributed heavily to the support of the republican party, but were even assessed last fall for the support of the Mahone party in Virginia, and that hereafter they will vote with the party that is less exacting and more reciprocal. He also says that in Springfield, Mr. Speaker Keifer's own town, the census of the voters was taken on the mixed school question and that though the republicans are largely in the majority there, only four hundred votes were cast in favor of such schools while two thousand were cast against them.

It is reported here from Richmond that in addition to the Judiciary, and the Commissioner of Land Sales bills, the proposed bill for the new re-apportionment of the Congressional representation of Virginia will also be defeated, and that the Mahone wing of the readjusters foreseeing the speedy dissolution of their party, are making arrangements for throwing off all further concealment and coming out boldly as republicans.

The Senate Postoffice Committee agreed to-day to report favorably upon a bill giving a subsidy of \$2,500,000 a year for ten years to Mr. John Roach upon the plea of increasing the ocean mail service. The committee also agreed to report favorably upon a bill appropriating \$375,000 for the payment of claims of Southern mail contractors prior to May 31, 1881.

The Attorney-General sent a communication to the Senate to-day in response to a resolution of its District of Columbia Committee respecting the ownership of the lands at the Great Falls of the Potomac, where the Government proposes to dam the river to increase the water supply of the District.

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: W. E. Tolson at Hope, Queen Anne county, Md.; I. M. Warkey at Shawsville, Montgomery county, Va.; D. Murphy, Iron Gate, Alleghany county, Va.; I. Grigg, Nettle Ridge, Patrick county, Va.; H. N. Berry, Orlando, Nelson county, Va.

THE OYSTER DREDGERS.—Gov. Cameron has extended clemency in the cases of the oyster dredgers recently convicted of violating the laws of Virginia and sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

Captain George W. Johnson was fully pardoned on certificate of the surgeon of the penitentiary that his life would be endangered by longer confinement. Six other captains had their sentences commuted to 60 days in the Accomac county jail. All the scummen but one are fully pardoned. Clemency is extended for the reason that they were convicted under a statute which previously had not prevented invasion from other States of the rights and interests of Virginia and her people in her oyster beds, and it is not incredible that these parties, in view of the tempting and provoking circumstances, may have supposed that they were defending a right, though committing a wrong. It would not be right, the Governor thinks, at any rate in the present instance, to assign men guilty of a mere statutory offence to the ignominy and punishment which should attach only to those who have perpetrated crimes in violation of the laws of nature and humanity. The seamen whom the governor refuses to pardon is Wm. Larkin, who escaped from the Matthews county jail after setting it on fire, but was recaptured.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Oliver, &c., vs. Gregory and als. Argued by A. S. Lee, esq., for appellants and Judge W. J. Robertson for appellees, and submitted. Barbour vs. Duncanson's administrator. Submitted upon printed notes filed. Green, trustee, vs. Spaulding and als. Argued by Judge Robert Ould for appellant, T. N. Jones, esq., was allowed to practice as counsel in this court.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate yesterday the joint resolution proposing that the General Assembly shall adjourn sine die on Saturday, April 8th, at 11 a. m., was taken from the table by a vote of 21 to 15, but before this vote could be made effective by any action the morning hour expired, and the consideration of the matter was postponed.

There was a long debate on a resolution to amend the rules so as to require Senators in addressing the Chair to do so from their own seats, but it was finally concluded to refer the whole matter to the Committee on Rules.

The commissioner of sales' bill was further considered, and an amendment fixing the bond of the commissioner for Richmond at \$250,000, and that of the commissioner of Lynchburg at \$200,000 was rejected by a vote of 15 to 17.

Mr. Lybrook offered a resolution, which lies over one day, to submit to the electors of this State the question whether there shall be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same.

In the House of Delegates the report of the Committee for Courts of Justice, in response to a resolution asking if a vacancy exists in the House from the county of Fairfax, by reason of the election and qualification of R. R. Farr, the delegate from said county as Superintendent of Public Instruction, came up and was discussed for some time in a desultory manner, when

Mr. Cross moved to postpone the consideration of the report until the 20th instant, but subsequently changed the time to the 15th instant.

The pending question being called the vote resulted: yeas 40; noes 40.

The vote resulting in a tie, the Speaker declared the motion rejected.

Mr. Honaker, who came in a few moments after the vote was announced, moved to reconsider.

Mr. Hanger raised the point that the motion was not in order, Mr. Honaker not having voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. Honaker thereupon withdrew the motion.

Mr. Frazier moved to postpone until the 17th instant.

Mr. Frazier then moved to pass by, which motion prevailed.—yeas 42; noes 40.

Mr. Frazier offered a resolution instructing the Committee for Courts of Justice to inquire whether Mr. Pollard, member from King and Queen, is entitled to a seat upon the floor by reason of his holding two offices. Mr. Frazier said in substance that his side meant to see that if a member could be kicked out on one side he could be kicked out on the other.

Mr. Nicol moved to amend the resolution by inserting the name of Mr. Granstaff, commissioner of the revenue for Shenandoah.

Mr. Pollard said he hoped the resolution would be unanimously adopted, and that the Committee for Courts of Justice would act promptly upon the matter and the House act with equal promptness upon the report of the committee.

Mr. Nicol's amendment was defeated and Mr. Frazier's resolution adopted.

The bill to allow the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discharge its indebtedness to the State came up upon a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to pass the bill several days ago, and the motion to reconsider was a lopped, the Mahonites going nearly solidly for it. The bill was then passed by.

The bill providing for the erection of a library building in the Capitol Square, for State Library, library of the Court of Appeals, court-room of the Court of Appeals, place for the statue of Henry Clay, and for this purpose authorizing the sale of the rope walk lot, the penitentiary spring lot, the old armory property, the State tobacco warehouse and the Court of Appeals lot on Eleventh street, the proceeds to go towards the erection of the building, was taken up.

Mr. Terrell, the venerable member from Orange, supported the bill in an earnest and eloquent speech in which he paid a warm tribute to the memory of Clay, and gave an interesting and graphic sketch of the life of the great man, with whom he enjoyed personal acquaintance.

Mr. Munford offered a substitute for the bill, which was adopted and ordered to be engrossed.

At the night session the bill to apportion the representation of the State of Virginia in the Congress of the United States was taken up.

Mr. Moon offered to amend by striking the county of Albemarle out of the Sixth district; rejected by a party vote.

Mr. Lyons offered an amendment to the bill, the effect of which was to leave the Third district as at present constituted, which was rejected by the usual vote.

Mr. Nicol moved to strike the county of Prince William out of the Eighth district, to be followed by an amendment to put it in the First district, which was rejected by a party vote.

Pending the further consideration the House adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

George Jones, a negro, shot and killed another colored man named John Foster, in Pittsburgh, Pa., Tuesday night.

Walter Roundtree, a University student, was shot and killed in Augusta, Ga., Tuesday by a negro.

A dispatch from London announces the death of Frederick William Kueker, the musical composer. He was born at Leipzig in 1810.

J. R. Gott, a traveling agent from Boston, was shot and it is believed fatally wounded by an insane man named Campbell today at Lasalle, Ill.

The bakers of Morgan City, La., have been compelled to stop baking, the water having reached the last oven. The market house has also been closed.

Charles Leslie Reilly, a young lawyer of Philadelphia, and a member of the Christian Association here, is on trial for seduction under a promise of marriage.

The London Daily News to-day has a dispatch from Pieter, Maritzburg, which says there is a serious famine in that locality, owing to the failure of the crops because of the drought.

David Johnson, employed at the sugar refinery of Matthiessen & Archers, Jersey City, was this morning caught in the machinery and instantly killed, his right side and hip being crushed to a jelly.

William S. Dunn, a traveling salesman, shot himself in the head in his employer's store in Philadelphia this morning. His recovery is considered impossible. The act was caused by depression of spirits consequent upon the death of his wife.

Thousands of families have had occasion to try the never failing qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and they all unite in the praise of this wonderful prescription.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, relieving irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrhs, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use, and by an entire generation they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

It is reported that the Khedive of Egypt will appoint Col. Long Governor of Soudan. The President yesterday nominated James R. Partridge, of Maryland, to be minister to Peru.

The Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio and Iowa elections have resulted in Democratic victories.

Complete returns from the Chicago municipal election show that the average democratic majority will be 3,500.

Mr. Wm. Scott, a well-known lawyer of Belair, Hartford county, Md., died yesterday afternoon in Baltimore, in the 36th year of his age.

President Arthur was last night elected a member of the Washington branch of the Loyal Legion of America. Some body wants something.

A steamboat struck a span of the iron bridge at Yazoo City, Miss., yesterday, and knocked down a section 85 feet in length. The vessel was but slightly damaged by the collision.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, continues to improve. It was his intention to leave Philadelphia the early part of this week for the South, but he has concluded to remain with his physicians until next week.

Maj. W. C. Howell, of the United States engineers, died yesterday morning at New Orleans of consumption. He has been stationed there twelve years, in charge of the harbor improvements.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the offer of \$25,000 for the Freedman's Bank property, in Washington, and is now making arrangements for its transfer to the government for the use of the Department of Justice.

A jewelry establishment in North Attleboro', Mass., owned by E. K. Dunbar, of Boston, and the heirs of the late Stephen Richardson, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at \$142,000.

The Senate yesterday failed to pass the Chinese bill over the President's veto—yeas 29, noes 21. A bill identical in its terms to the vetoed bill, except that the feature of suspension of immigration is reduced to ten years, was introduced and referred.

The long curls of a young woman named Maggie O'Brien, employed in the overall factory at Mattapan, caught on a shaft to which her sewing machine was attached, on Tuesday, as she stooped to pick up a lost bobbin ring, resulting in her scalp being torn completely off. The scalp was replaced and sewed on her head.

The Secretary of War has reversed the decision of Judge Advocate General Swain relative to the validity of the Mason court-martial. The Supreme Court has served notices of a rule to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Sergeant Mason should not be issued.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Charleston, S. C., yesterday Judges Bond and Bryan presiding, the first of the election prosecutions was called for trial. A motion to quash the information filed by the district attorney against all the defendants was made by the defendants' counsel, and the grounds were fully argued.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. James Lyons, jr., says he is not a candidate for Mayor of Richmond as heretofore stated.

Mr. Elliott Curlett, of Fauquier county, near Delaplane station, had twelve ewes from which he has twenty-six lambs; they are three weeks old and are in a thrifty condition.

The bill providing for a new Board of Directors of the University of Virginia has passed both Houses of the General Assembly. The bill vacates the offices of all the visitors and provides that the new board shall consist of nine members, holding office for four years each from May 1, 1882. It is made the duty of the Governor to appoint a new board—three to be selected from the division of the State in which the institution is situated, and two from each of the other grand divisions of the State, and if a vacancy in the office occurs during a recess of the Senate, the Governor shall fill the same for the unexpired term.

Letter from Richmond.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

RICHMOND, April 5.—Mr. Farr is now, it is safe to say, fixed in his seat for the balance of the session. The vote of his party to-day indicated very plainly that its members do not intend to regard the report of their own committee. This Committee for Courts of Justice which reported that Mr. Farr is not entitled to his seat is composed of the leading legal minds on the Readjuster and Democratic side, the Readjusters of course having the majority on the committee and that committee reported unanimously that Mr. Farr could not hold the two places. This report, however, elicited neither Mr. Farr nor the Boss, and so they opposed it, thus affording a fine example of consistency. When the law suited them it was the law, and when it did not it was absurd. Mr. Dickinson one of their members of the Committee for Courts of Justice very pertinently wanted to know to-day "what was the use of having a committee for courts of justice and referring a matter to them and then rejecting it?" The advocates for speedy action, the opponents of the law, seem to be on the increase. It is evident that the majority of the bills can never be reached. For instance, there are now 262 bills in the calendar of the Senate and about the same number in the House. The Democrats have ever since the beginning of the special session attempted to get action upon the tax bill and appropriation bill, but they have been fought by the Mahonites who desire to hold the Legislature until they can force through such measures as are demanded by the Boss. The thing has become so farcical that more and more of the readjusters who think for themselves are beginning to grow restive.

It was evident to-day that a dead set is being made by the Mahonites at Senators Hale and Williams. The latter was surrounded by republican influence, the former by Mahonite. So far the attempts at bulldozing have not been successful, for the Big Four stood solidly together every time. It is intimated that if Williams and Wingfield do not succumb that Mahone will order Arthur down here to whip them into obedience of his will. Mahone was here last night, but his presence was so generally known, and the ring were cognizant of the fact, that the Boss-hating Newberry was ready to launch another resolution at the head of the Boss, that the awful risk was taken.

In the midst of the excitement or dullness connected with the present session of the Legislature it is amusing to note the fear of Newberry by the Boss and his attendants. His emphatic declaration before that investigating committee that he would "wash the mouth" of any man who attempted to bribe him indicated the manner of man he is. In short Newberry is an independent man in the full meaning of that much abused term.

No progress was made upon the land commissioners bill to-day.

The Senate had its daily wrestle over pure monetary law, which now takes the place of the old time morning prayer. A political expert—that is a gentleman who has long gazed upon politicians as a lover of nature looks at the landscape, remarked to-day: "Do you want to know the men here who will run for Congress? well, but every man that bobs up on points of parliamentary law will run for Congress." The astute statesman who made this comment is a keen observer of men and affairs, and his lays down is correct there will be quite a number of congressional candidates from this Senate Chamber.

STROSGROW.

To-Day's Telegraphic News.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.
Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented and read a memorial from the Good Templars of Wisconsin, protesting against Mr. Logan's bill appropriating to the States the revenue from the liquor traffic as an educational fund. Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Farley introduced a bill to execute certain treaty stipulations in relation to the Chinese. It is identical with the vetoed bill except that the term of suspension is made sixteen years. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Rollins introduced a bill to enable corporations to become sureties on official bonds.

An order for an adjournment from to-day until Monday was adopted.

Mr. Vest, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely the bill to exempt vessels of less than twenty-five tons on the inland waters of the United States and not engaged in the transportation of passengers from inspection and license. Indefinitely postponed.

The Senate bill to fix the day for the meeting of the Electors of President and Vice-President and to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon came up as the unfinished business.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, stated that he had been incorrectly reported in his speech on the resolution fixing a day for the consideration of the bill extending national bank charters. He had been made to express hostility to national bankers, whereas he had simply stated his hostility to the national banking system.

Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the Lynch-Chalmers contested election case from the Sixth Congressional district of Mississippi, declaring the contestant, Lynch, entitled to the seat. Laid over for future action.

Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, from the committee on Appropriations, reported back the Indian appropriation bill with Senate amendments recommending concurrence in some but non-concurrence in the majority of these amendments. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Page, of Cal., asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill to carry into effect the treaty stipulations with China. [It reduces the period of suspension to ten years.]

Mr. Springer, of Ill., stating that the House had already passed a bill for that purpose, objected.

Whereupon Mr. Page declared that he would ask for consent to introduce the bill until he obtained it, if it took until the end of the session.

Mr. Hiscok, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$150,000 to continue work on the Washington Monument. Passed.

The House at 2:25 went into the Committee of the Whole.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Henry M. Teller, of Col., Secretary of the Interior.

Wm. E. Chandler, of N. H., Secretary of the Navy.

Wm. H. Hunt, of La., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

John Jay Knox, of Minn., Comptroller of the Currency.

Dying From Fright.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—One of the young women employed as a weaver in the Aramingo Cotton Mills, at Frankford, took a small snake to work with her and after frightening several of her companions, threw the reptile upon a girl named Welch. The latter was so frightened that she fell down in convulsions, and up to this morning has not regained consciousness.

Sale of Horses.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Mr. H. V. Bemis sold yesterday, two of his horses, Mambrino Sturges, who has a record of 2:28, and Mambrino Sotham, to Col. M. Shaughnessy, of Salt Lake, the price paid being \$7,500.

Financial.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The stock market opened weak and 1/2 per cent. lower than yesterday's closing prices. In the early dealings the market sold up 1/2 per cent. after which a decline of 1/2 per cent. was recorded. At 11 o'clock there was a slight recovery in the general list.

The Post's financial article says: At the Stock Exchange, 1/2 bonds are 1/2 higher, having sold at the highest prices yet reached. Southern State bonds are dull and nominal. Railroad bonds are generally lower. The stock market, with little excitement and on moderate transactions, has been weak, prices having declined 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. In the money market 4 1/2 per cent. is the quotation for call loans.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Virginia 6s deferred 12; do consolidated 67 1/4; do second series 55; 12; do coupon 58; new 10 1/2 1/4 bid to day. Cotton easier; middling 12. Flour unchanged and firm. Wheat—Southern higher; Western firm; No. 1 Md 150 asked; No. 2 Western winter red spot 13 1/2 1/4; April 13 1/2 1/4; May 13 1/2 1/4; June 13 1/2 1/4; July 13 1/2 1/4; Aug 11 1/2 1/4. Corn—Southern higher and quiet; Western inactive and firm; Southern white 89; do yellow 81 1/2 1/4; Western mixed spot 81 1/2 1/4; April 81 1/2 1/4; May 81 1/2 1/4; June 81 1/2 1/4; July 81 1/2 1/4; Aug 81 1/2 1/4. Sugar firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8 1/2 1/4; Sugar firm; A soft 9 1/2. Whiskey steady at 1 1/2 1/2 1/2.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Stocks moderately active. Money 6. Cotton quiet; upland 12 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2 1/4. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat unsettled and late months firm; cash and near by delivery 1/2 1/4 lower. Corn heavy and 1/2 1/4 lower.

The Germans of Richmond have organized a "German Citizen's Association for the municipal campaign, the platform of which is to be: "No local option; no Sunday liquor law; no primary; no party; nothing ahead of the race." All the candidates offering for office at the approaching election are to be interrogated as to their views on matters of interest to German citizens.

Women Should not Suffer.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 10, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co. Sir:—A member of my family was cured of a complication of female diseases by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WILLIAM H. GRAY.

A meeting of the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the next fair of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the counting room of the Gazette office, for the purpose of entering upon their duty.

The regular monthly meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Co. will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

JULIAN A. MOORE, Secretary.
PEARL TAPIOCA, SAGO, BARLEY, MACARONI and Vermacelli, received and for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Cloudy, cold, and disagreeable weather to-day.

There were no cases at police headquarters this morning.

John Simms, colored, sent to the chain gang for going to a ball armed with a pistol, has been released.

The Alexandria Dramatic Company will give "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," in this city on the night of the 24th of April.

Mr. F. A. Howell left here last night for Harrisburg, Pa., to take a position as conductor on the Northern Central Railroad.

The passenger train due here at 12:45 to-day did not arrive till 3:30, in consequence of the engine getting off the track at Danville.

Mr. P. A. Burdick, of New York, will commence a series of temperance meetings in the hall of the Reform Club to-morrow night.

The Juvenile Templars will give a public entertainment at the Reform Club rooms to-night, consisting of recitations, dialogues, singing, speaking, &c.

The Alms House horse was weighed in this city this morning. The animal's weight was ascertained to be 1,500 pounds. Pretty good weight for a poor's house horse.

A regular monthly meeting of the Columbia Steam Fire Engine Company was held last night, with Mr. McLean, President, in the chair, and John H. Strider, Secretary. Only routine business was transacted.